Tillamook Bay Southern Flow Corridor Restoration
Data Sharing Plan

The Southern Flow Corridor-Landowner Preferred Alternative (SFC), implemented by Tillamook County, will generate environmental data and information, including pre- and post-restoration assessments of tidal hydrology, tidal channel morphology, sedimentation, water quality, and fish presence, abundance and species richness.

Datasets will include inundation frequencies, floodplain elevations, sediment accumulation, tidal channel cross-sections, upstream flood control structure integrity, salmonid species population dynamics, and tidal channel water temperatures, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, depth, and turbidity. Baseline data will be collected between October 2013 and March 2015. Post-project monitoring will occur beginning October 2015 and continue every other year for 10 years, and every five years thereafter.

Data will be collected by the Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE) of Corvallis, Oregon, Northwest Hydraulic Consultants of Seattle, Washington, and, at the recommendation of IAE, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Siletz, Oregon according to the procedures described in the monitoring plan. All future sub-awardees not identified in this plan will have as a condition of their contract acceptance of this data sharing plan. Data will be initially collected in field notebooks and transferred to electronic spreadsheets for storage and analysis. Data will be stored with IAE and the Tillamook Estuaries Partnership (TEP). Published reports will be available on IAE, TEP, Tillamook County, and other partner websites. In the past, similar data has also been shared through grant progress reports, local media, and partner presentations and websites. Requests for data will be available to the public upon request starting December 2015. Contact the TEP at info@tbnep.org or (503) 322-2222 for more information or to make a data request.

No plans exist to submit results to a peer-reviewed scientific journal though the site represents an extraordinary laboratory and unique opportunity for future peer-reviewed investigations. Project partners also intend to collect information on pre- and post-restoration assessments of vegetation, groundwater levels, soil samples, and macro-invertebrates, which will not be subject to this data sharing plan as the collection of that data is not NOAA-sponsored.